



# WATER WALLS

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Parsons the New School for Design

**Green Fund 2012**



## The Problem

Fresh Water is Finite

## The Brief

How can Architects help?

## Precedents

Stata Center  
Minnaert Building  
The Solaire

## Assessment

New School University Buildings

## Detailed Surveys

A Closer look at a Residence and Academic Building

## Solutions

Low-Flow Fixtures  
Roof Gardens  
Bio-remediation

CONTENTS

**WATER WALLS**



less than **2.8%** of the Earth's Water is Available  
for Human Use

**80%** of the Fresh Water consumed is  
for NON-POTABLE purposes

Clean water is intimately connected with human health but most of the Earth's water is in the world's oceans and not available for human use. The majority of the remaining fresh water is trapped in the polar ice caps, icebergs, and glaciers. Worldwide demand for water continues to grow as booming populations, agriculture and industry compete for this finite resource.

FRESH WATER IS FINITE  
**WATER WALLS**





Rainwater



Harvest Water



Reduce Runoff

REDUCE the load on stressed water reservoirs  
by RETAINING RAIN & GREY WATER for non-  
potable needs

MITIGATE the negative effects of rainwater  
runoff such as erosion and contamination

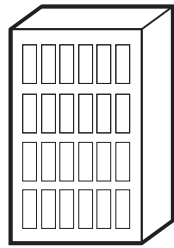
Architecture can help! Water Walls seeks to research and develop **low-cost** solutions that can be integrated into new or existing urban structures to allow for rainwater collection and treatment for use in fixtures and landscapes, reducing the overall use of potable water.

THE BRIEF  
**WATER WALLS**

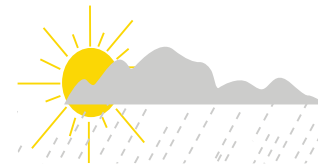




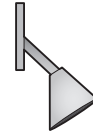
TREATMENT PLANT



NYC BUILDING



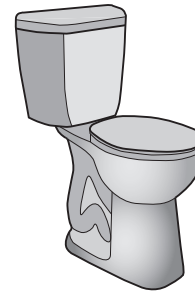
STORMWATER



SHOWERS



SINKS



TOILETS

FRESHWATER

FRESHWATER

FRESHWATER

GREYWATER

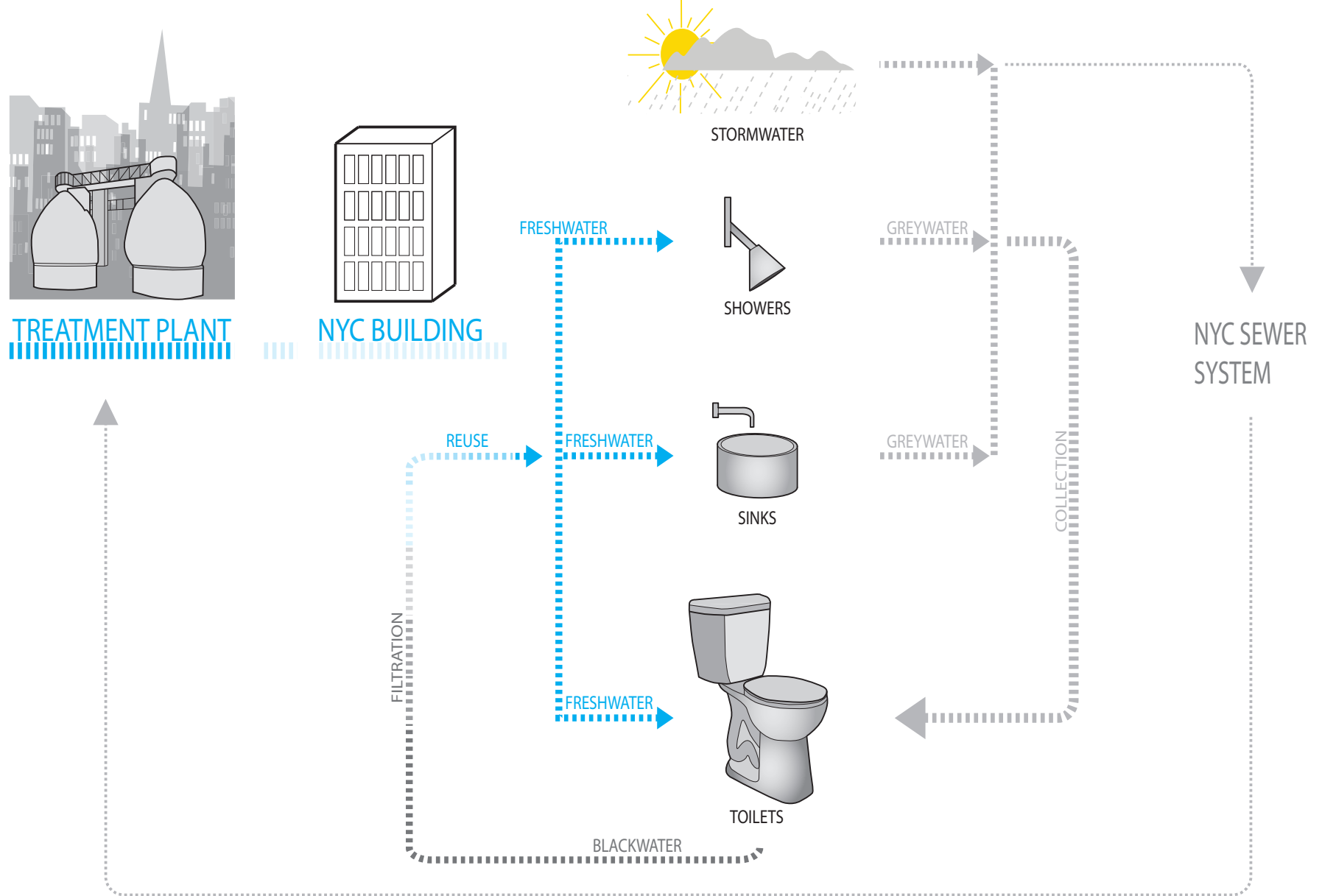
GREYWATER

GREYWATER

NYC SEWER  
SYSTEM

CURRENT WATER CYCLE

THE BRIEF  
**WATER WALLS**



PROPOSED WATER CYCLE

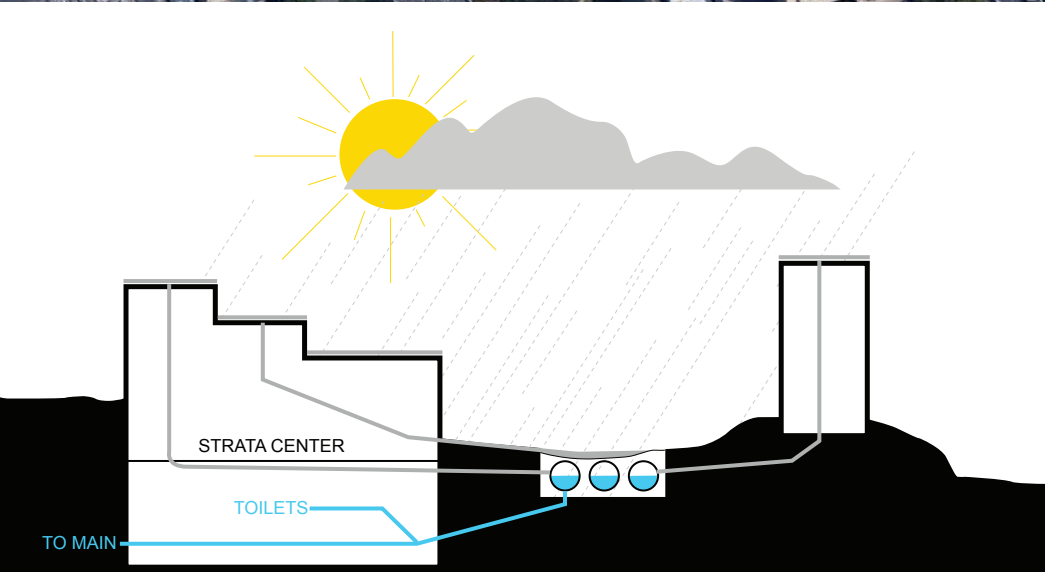




REDUCES water entering Combined Sewer  
Overflows (CSOs) via BIOFILTRATION  
SWALES

SLOWS RUNOFF water by containing and  
slowly discharging rainwater to the municipal  
system

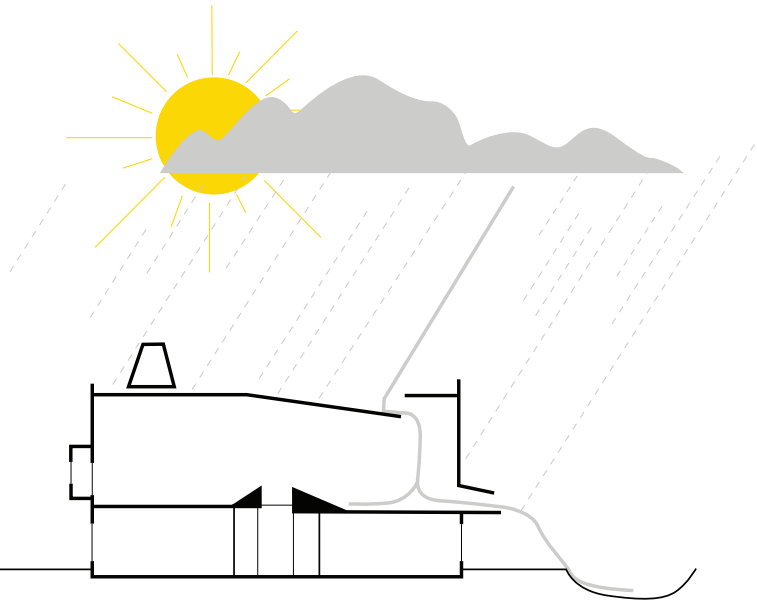
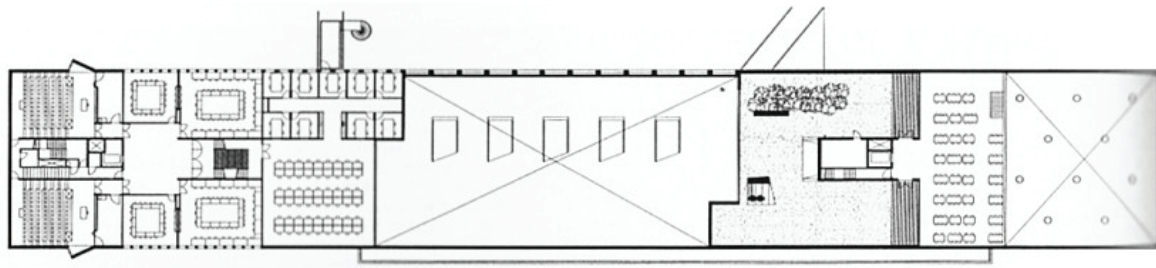
COLLECTS and REUSES rainwater for  
flushing purposes within the building



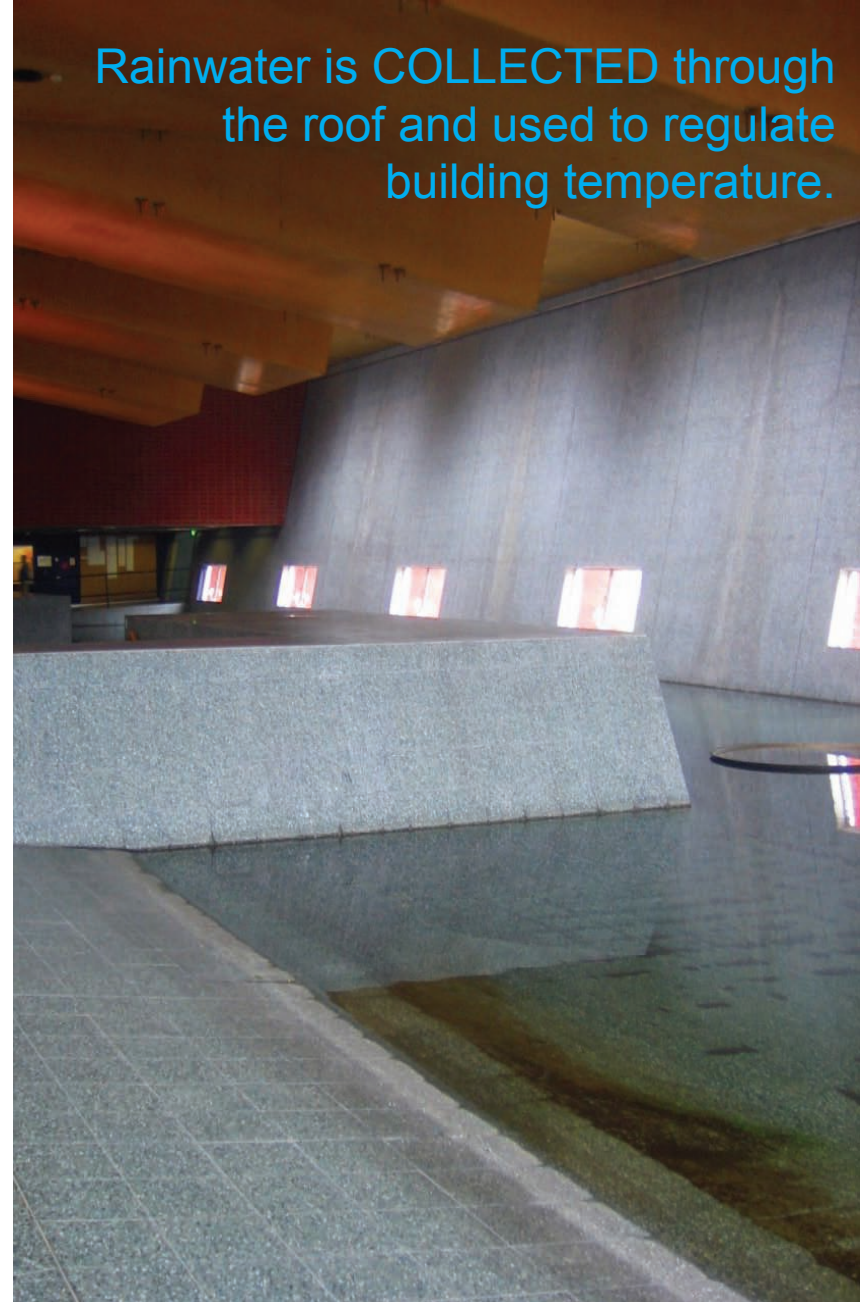
PROJECT: Stata Center at MIT  
LOCATION: Cambridge, MA  
COMPLETION: 2004  
ARCHITECT: Frank Gehry  
SCALE: 720,000 sf

PRECEDENTS  
**WATER WALLS**





Rainwater is COLLECTED through the roof and used to regulate building temperature.



PROJECT: Minnaert Building at University of Utrecht  
 LOCATION: Utrecht, Holland  
 COMPLETION: 1997  
 ARCHITECT: Neutelings Riedijk Architecten

PRECEDENTS  
**WATER WALLS**





TREATS 25,000 gallons of WASTEWATER per day for REUSE in flushing, the cooling tower, and irrigation

Rainwater COLLECTION irrigates 10,000 sf of rooftop gardens

PROJECT: The Solaire  
LOCATION: Battery Park City, NYC  
COMPLETION: 2003  
ARCHITECT: Cesar Pelli & Associates  
SCALE: 357,000 sf; 293 Unit Apartment High-rise; 100 residents

PRECEDENTS  
**WATER WALLS**





ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
18,600	7	Zone: C6-4 FAR: 10.0	4.81 in. 668,311 gal.	X	640,177 gal.	549,035 gal.	91,141.25 gal.

NAME: Sheila Johnson Center  
ADDRESS: 2 West 13th Street  
PROGRAM: Academic

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**



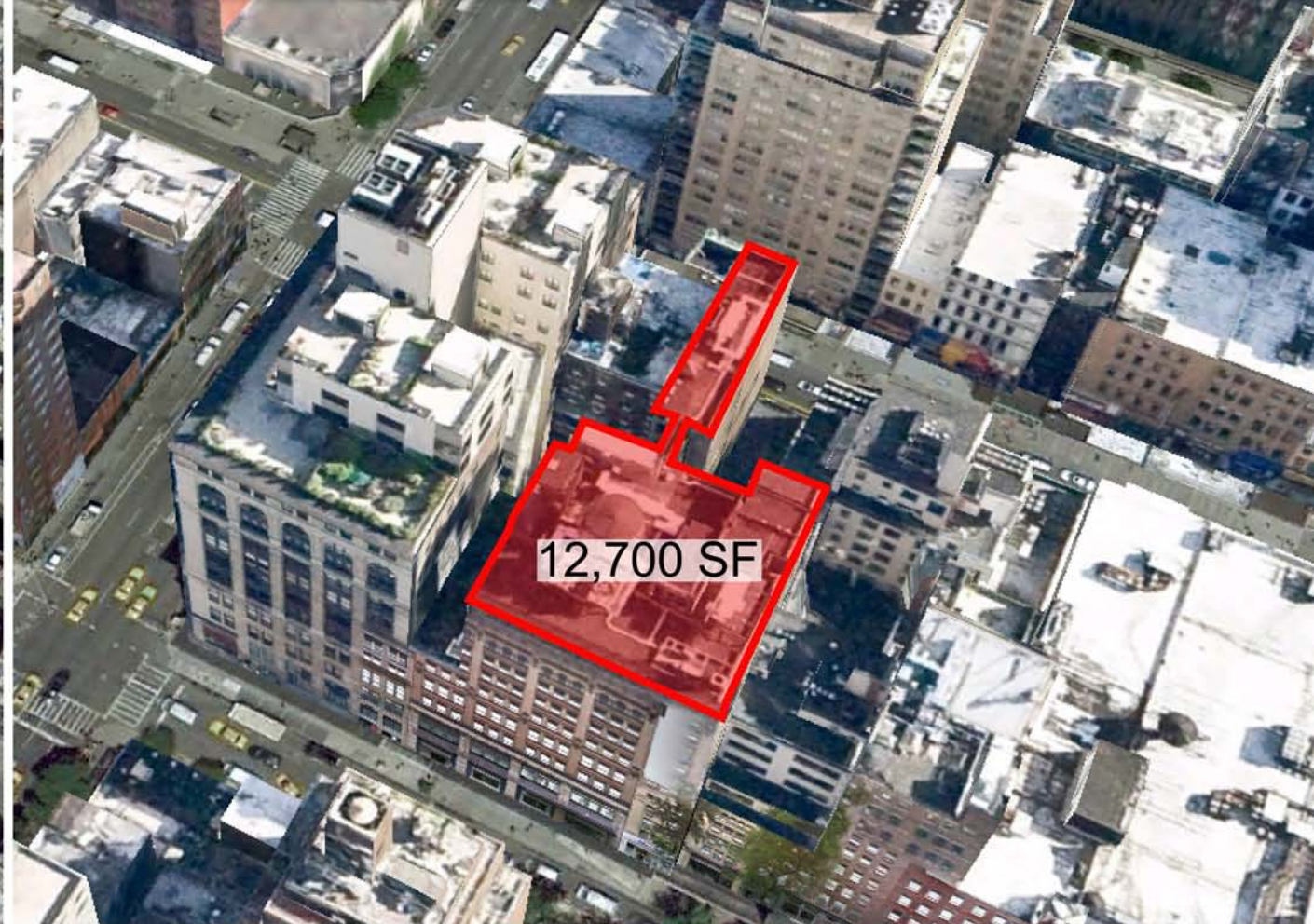


ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
16,000	5	Zone: C6-1 FAR: 6.5	4.81 in. 574,891 gal.	8,000	81,660 gal.	65,379 gal.	16,281 gal.

NAME: Parsons East  
 ADDRESS: 25 East 13th Street  
 PROGRAM: Academic

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**





ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
12,700	8	Zone: C6-2 FAR: 6.5	4.81 in. 456,320 gal.	X	20,507 gal.	159,050 gal.	48,185 gal.

NAME: Arnold Hall  
ADDRESS: 55 West 13th Street  
PROGRAM: Academic

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**



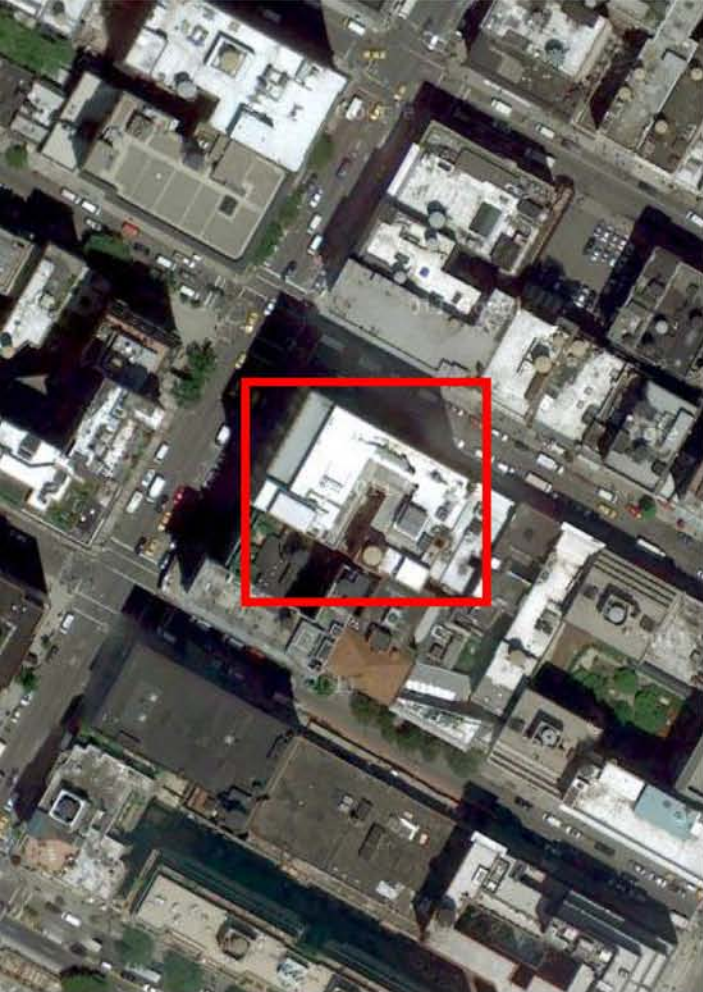


ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
5,400	7	Zone: C6-4 FAR: 10.0	4.81 in. 194,026 gal.	X	20,507 gal.	16,189 gal.	4,317 gal.

NAME: Fanton Hall  
ADDRESS: 72 Fifth Avenue  
PROGRAM: Academic

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**





ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
18,000	16	Zone: C6-4M FAR: 10.0	4.81 in. 646,753 gal.	X	42,719 gal.	10,191 gal.	32,528 gal.

NAME: 79 Fifth Avenue  
ADDRESS: 79 Fifth Avenue  
PROGRAM: Academic

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**





ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
9,000	14	Zone: C6-4M FAR: 10.0	4.81 in. 323,376 gal.	X	22,162 gal.	17,342 gal.	4,819 gal.

NAME: 80 Fifth Avenue  
ADDRESS: 80 Fifth Avenue  
PROGRAM: Academic

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**





ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
11,000	11	Zone: C6-4M FAR: 10.0	4.81 in. 395,238 gal.	X	30,926 gal.	24,926 gal.	6,717 gal.

NAME: Student Study Center  
ADDRESS: 90 Fifth Avenue  
PROGRAM: Academic

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**





ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
5,000	7	Zone: C2-6 FAR: 4.0	4.81 in. 179,654 gal.	X	123,467 gal.	19,200 gal.	104,267 gal.

NAME: 13th Street Residence Hall  
ADDRESS: 118 West 13th Street  
PROGRAM: Residence

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**





ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
6,000	4	Zone: C-1.6A FAR: 4.0	4.81 in. 215,584 gal.	X	12,717 gal.	9,956 gal.	2,761 gal.

NAME: Drama Building  
ADDRESS: 151 Bank Street  
PROGRAM: Academic

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**



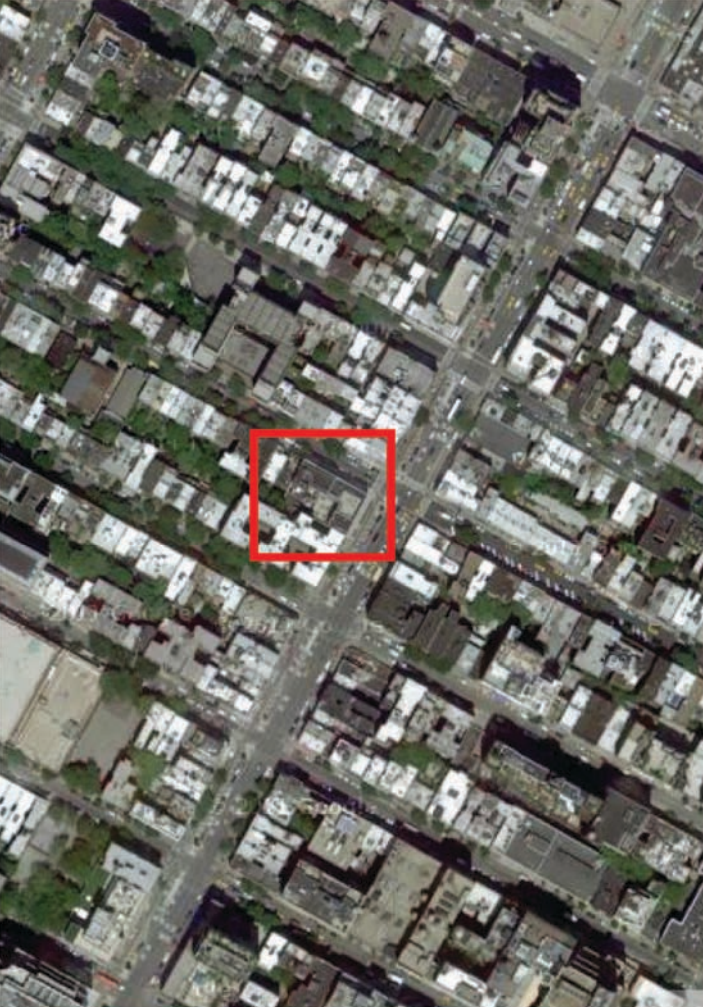


ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
9,500	11	Zone: R8A FAR: 6.02	4.81 in. 341,342 gal.	X	599,002 gal.	51,760 gal.	547,242 gal.

NAME: Stuyvesant Park Residence  
ADDRESS: 318 East 15th Street  
PROGRAM: Residence

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**





ROOF (sf)	STORIES	FAR	AVG MO. RAIN	OUTDOOR PLANTABLE AREA (sf)	AVG. MO. WATER CONSUMPTION	non POTABLE	POTABLE
10,000	6	Zone: R7B FAR: 7.0	4.81 in. 364,307 gal.	3,000	1,021,956 gal.	192,000 gal.	829,956 gal.

NAME: 20th Street Residence  
 ADDRESS: 300 West 20th Street  
 PROGRAM: Residence

ASSESSMENT OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
**WATER WALLS**





## 20th Street Residence 300 W 20th Street

DEMANDS	Square Feet	Water Use/day	Water Use/Month
Irrigation*	3000	267 gpd	8010
Washdown**	1032	3000 gpd	91250
Potable			69163
Non-Potable			16000
			<b>184423</b>

SUPPLY	Gallons/Month	60% Adjustment	Demand Met
Rainwater	364307	218584	
Faucets	9163	5497	
Showers	60000	36000	
Non-Potable	433470	<b>260082</b>	<b>225.65 %</b>
Total Water			<b>141.02 %</b>

\*Estimate 1/2 sf of roof is plantable; Irrigation = 1inch/week = 623 gal/sf

\*\* Ground level sidewalk: 150gpm at 20 minutes/day = 3000gpd

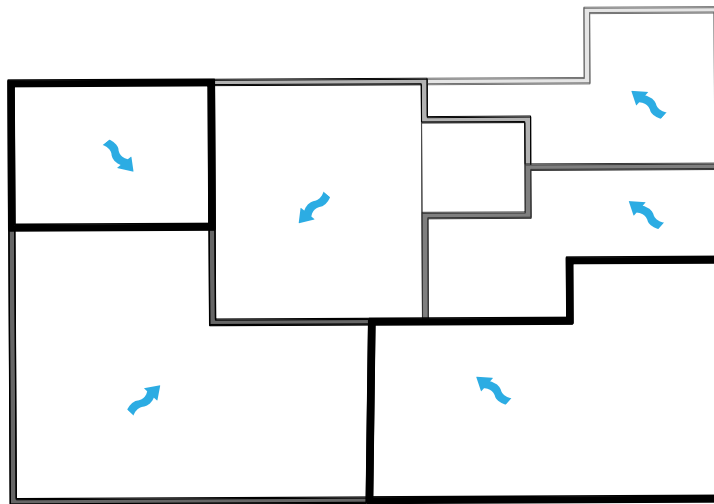


Building Type: New School Residential Building  
 Year Built: 2004  
 Occupancy: 200  
 Potable Water Use: 829,956 gallons/month  
 Non-Potable Water Use: 192,000 gallons/month  
 Rain Catchment Potential: 364,307 gallons/month (100%)

DETAILED SURVEYS - WATER USE  
**WATER WALLS**



## Roof Drainage for Possible COLLECTION points



Estimation: limited roof access prevented full assessment of roof water flow

## Possible Sites of RAINWATER & GREYWATER REUSE



Water Supply and Demand ● Municipal Supply ● Rainwater Supply ● Greywater Supply

20th Street Residence Hall

Building Type: New School Residential Building  
 Year Built: 2004  
 Occupancy: Appx. 200  
 Potable Water Use: 829,956 gallons/month  
 Non-Potable Water Use: 192,000 gallons/month  
 Rain Catchment Potential: 364,307 gallons/month (100%)

DETAILED SURVEYS - WATER USE  
**WATER WALLS**





## Parsons East 25 E 13th Street



DEMANDS	Square Feet	Water Use/day	Water Use/Month
Irrigation*	8000	712 gpd	21360
Washdown**	1032	3000 gpd	91250
Potable			16281
Non-Potable			65379
			<b>194270</b>
SUPPLY	Gallons/Month	60% Adjustment	Demand Met
Rainwater	574891	344934	
Faucets	16281	9768	
Non-Potable	591172	<b>354703</b>	<b>199.28 %</b>
Total Water			<b>182.58 %</b>

\*Estimate 1/2 sf of roof is plantable; Irrigation = 1inch/week = 623 gal/sf  
 \*\* Ground level sidewalk: 150gpm at 20 minutes/day = 3000gpd

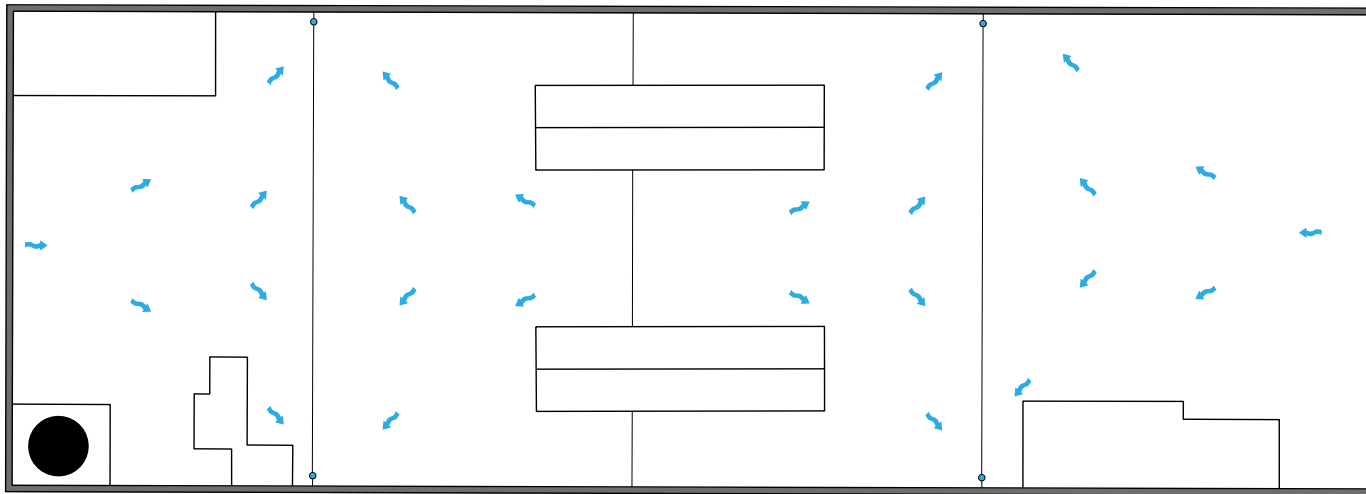
■ Potable Use 
 ■ Potable + Non-Potable Use // 
 a. Lobby b. Office c. Lounge d. Lab/Workshop e. Open Studio f. Classroom g. Computer Lab h. Individual Studio i. Storage j. Janitor/Maintenance k. Toilet l. Gallery

Building Type: Academic Building  
 Year Built: 1929 - Landmarked  
 Occupancy: Appx. 1340  
 Potable Water Use: 65,379 gallons/month  
 Non-Potable Water Use: 16,281 gallons/month  
 Rain Catchement Potential: 574,891 gallons/month (100%)

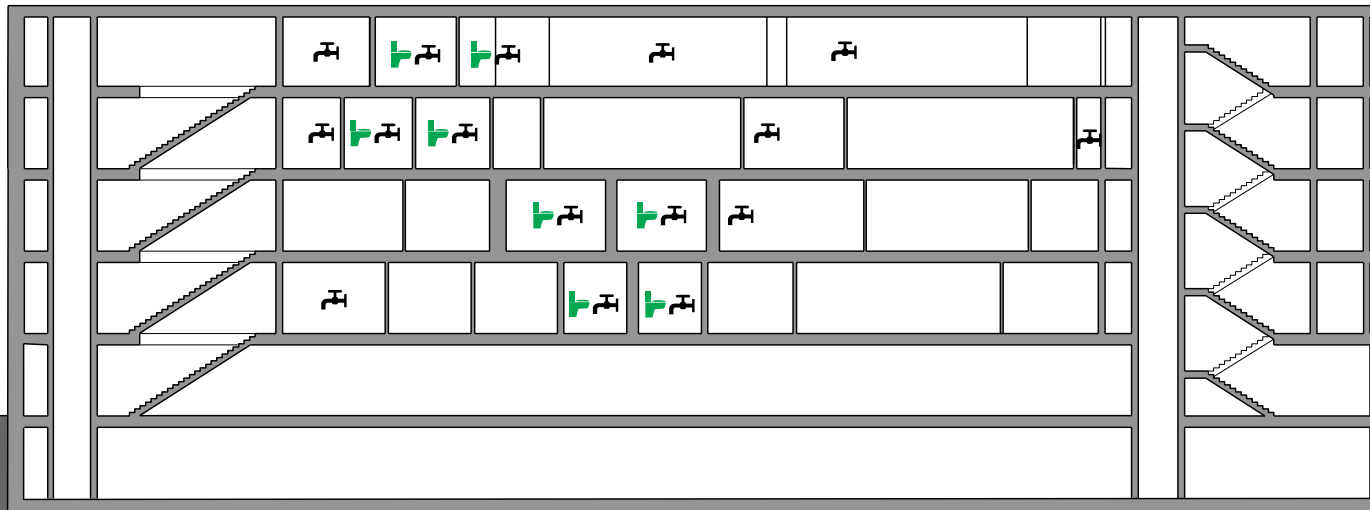
DETAILED SURVEYS - WATER USE

# WATER WALLS





Roof Drainage for Possible COLLECTION points

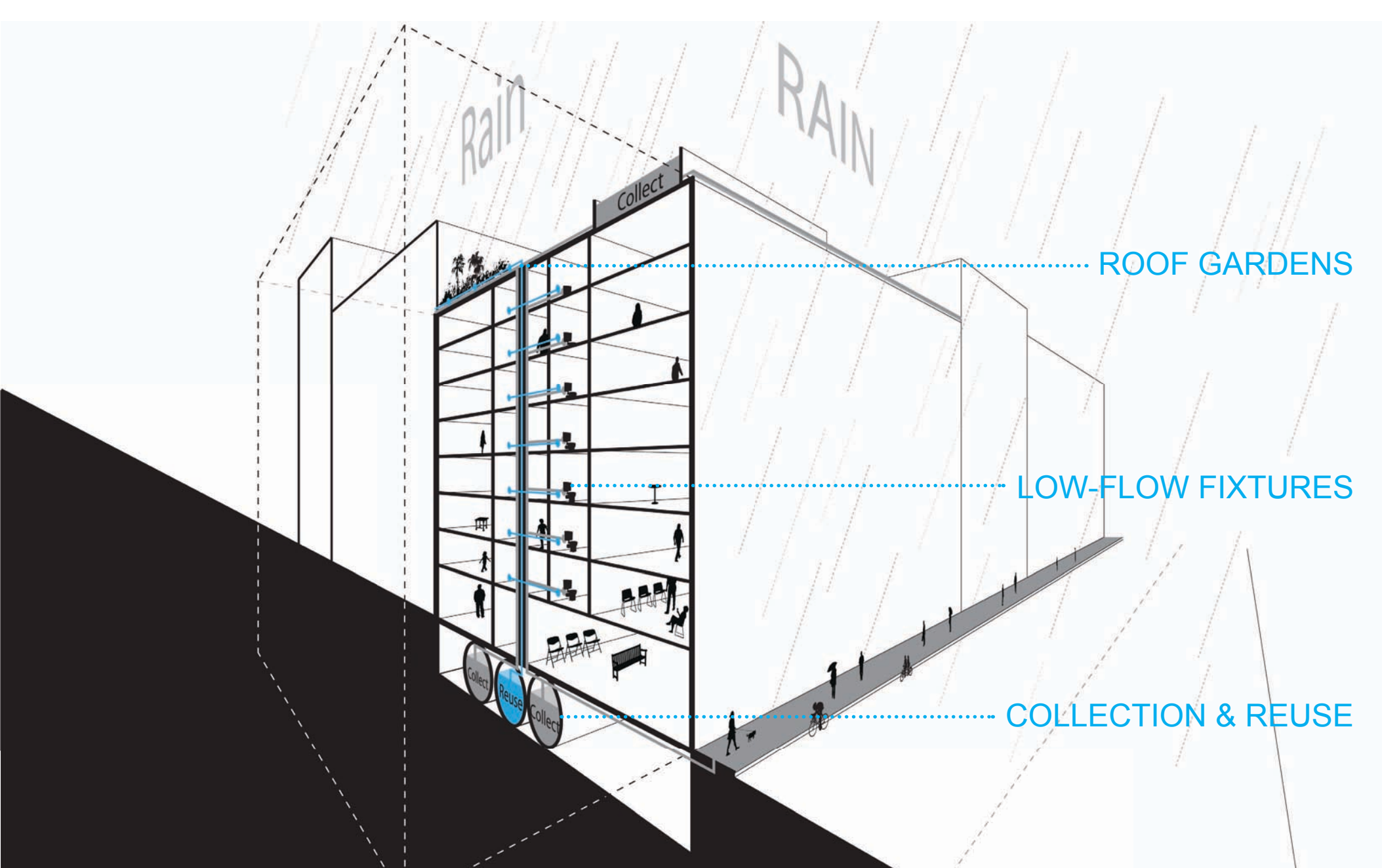


Possible Sites of RAINWATER & GREYWATER REUSE

Water Supply and Demand    ● Municipal Supply    ● Rainwater Supply    ● Greywater Supply

25 E 13th Street New School Academic Building

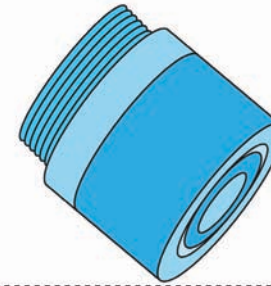
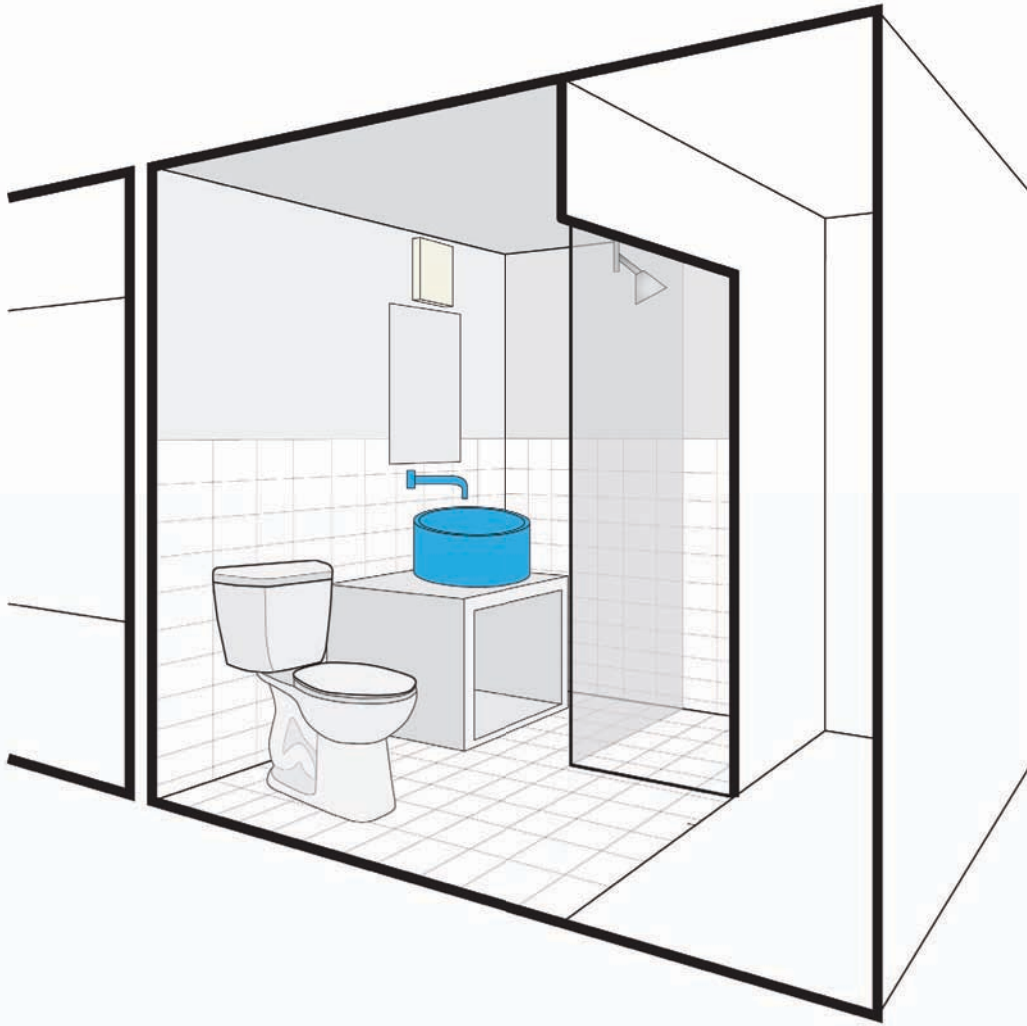




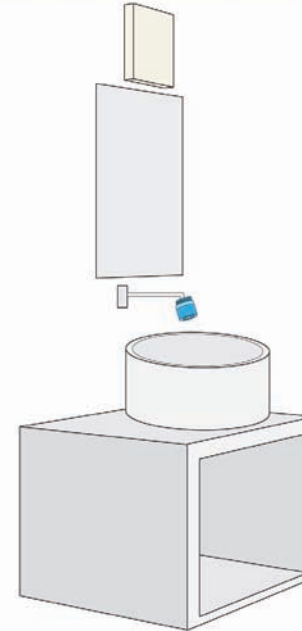
Three solutions, each varying in degree of long-term commitment and ease of installation, were investigated and tested for feasibility within the two New School building case studies we have developed. The ultimate goal is to provide both cost and environmental savings to the University while demonstrating a commitment to the goals of sustainable design.

THREE SOLUTIONS  
**WATER WALLS**





**Dual-Thread Needle Spray**  
Aerator 1.0 GPM  
MODEL # N3210N-PC



#### Easy Installment

Niagara's faucet aerators save money on water and energy by producing forceful streams at a reduced flow rate that minimizes the amount of energy needed to heat hot water.

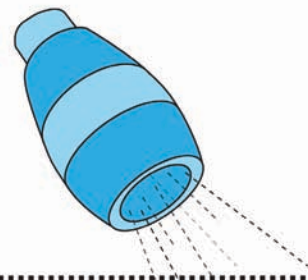
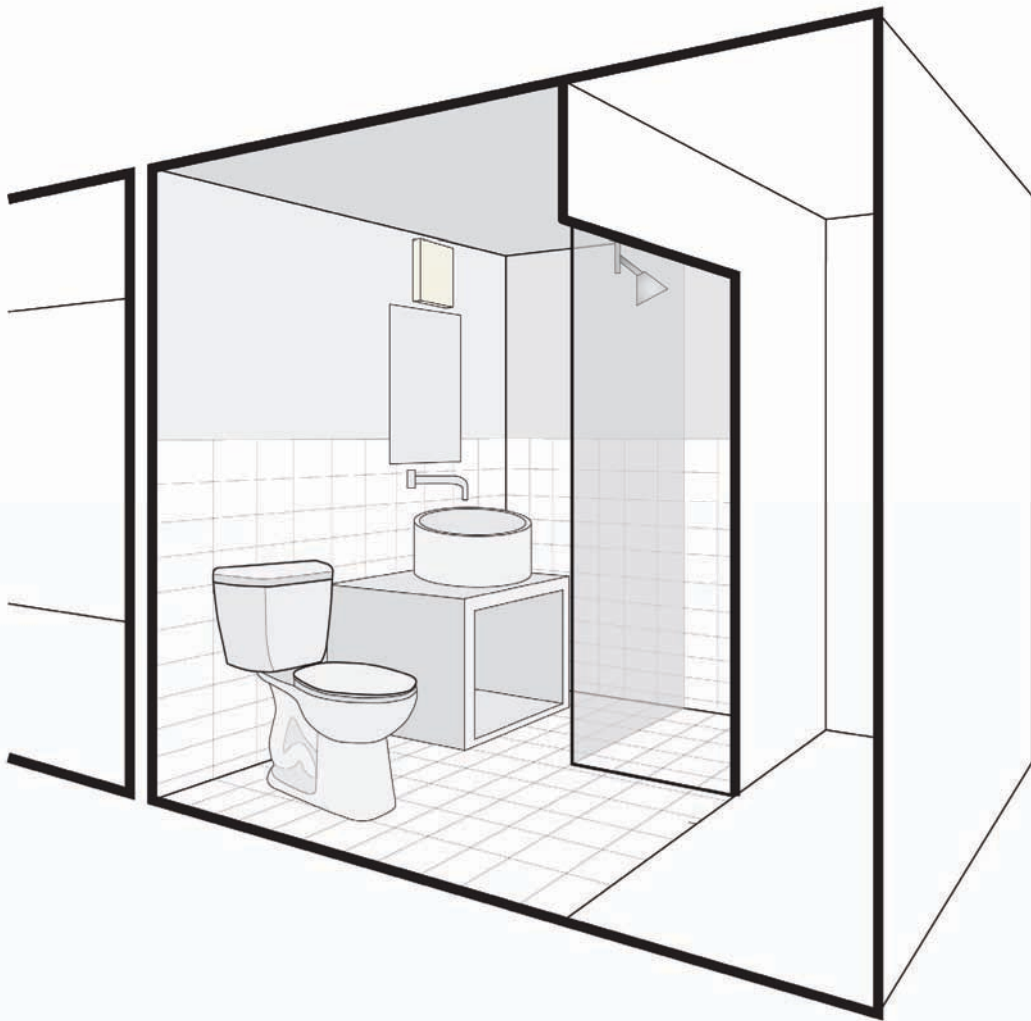
Dual-thread aerator to fit both male and female faucets. Solid brass construction with chrome finish. Includes all parts necessary for proper installation and operation. Works well in both kitchens and baths.

## FAUCET AERATOR

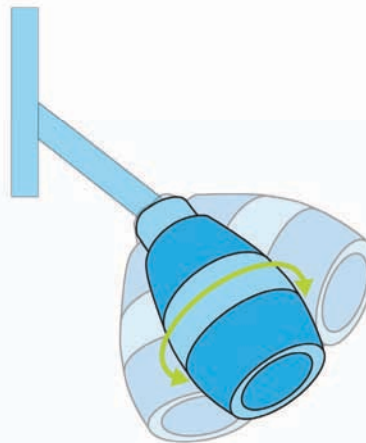
Niagara's patented non-removable Pressure Compensated Dual-Thread Needle Spray Bathroom aerators are an innovative water-saving solution designed to accommodate both male and female applications. Niagara's faucet aerators save money on water and energy by producing forceful streams at a reduced flow rate that minimizes the amount of energy needed to heat hot water. Dual-thread aerator to fit both male and female faucets

**SOLUTION A - LOW-FLOW FIXTURES**  
**WATER WALLS**





**Tri-Max Showerhead**  
MODEL # N2615CH  
0.5 / 1.0 / 1.5 GPM



#### Easy Installment

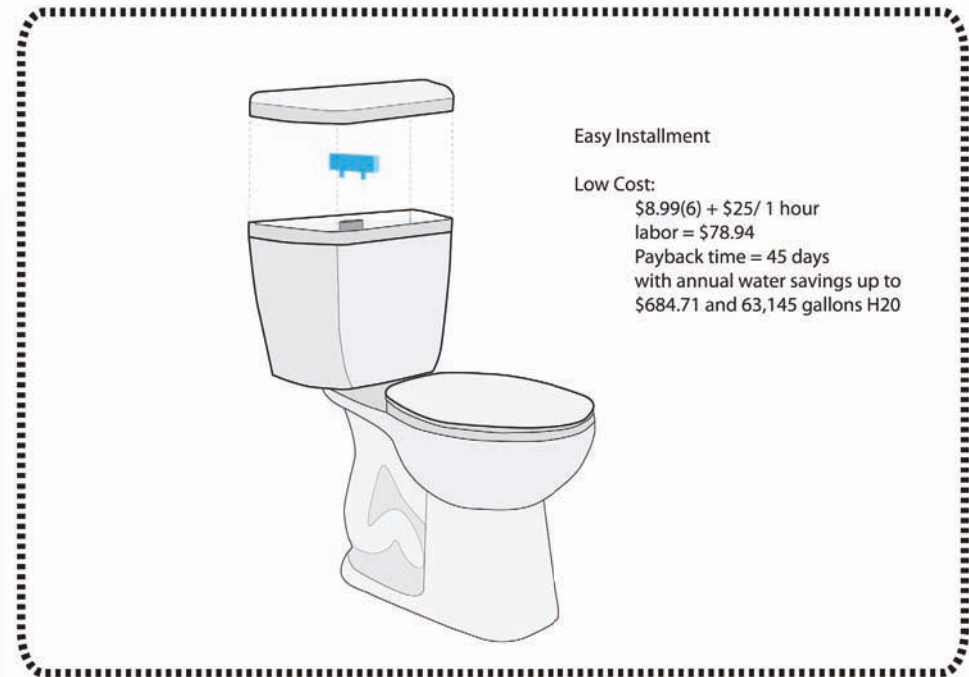
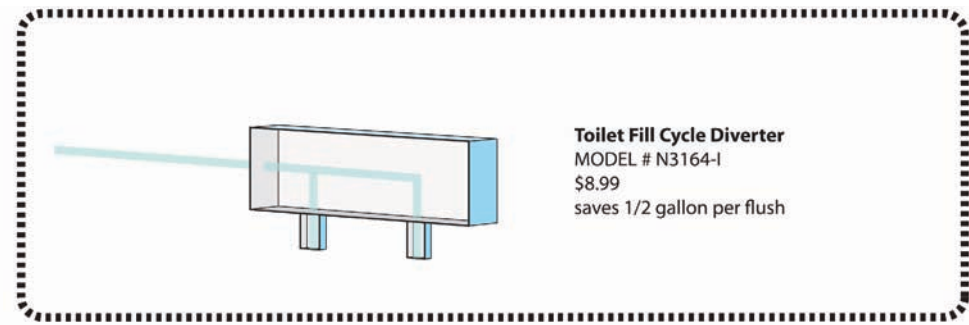
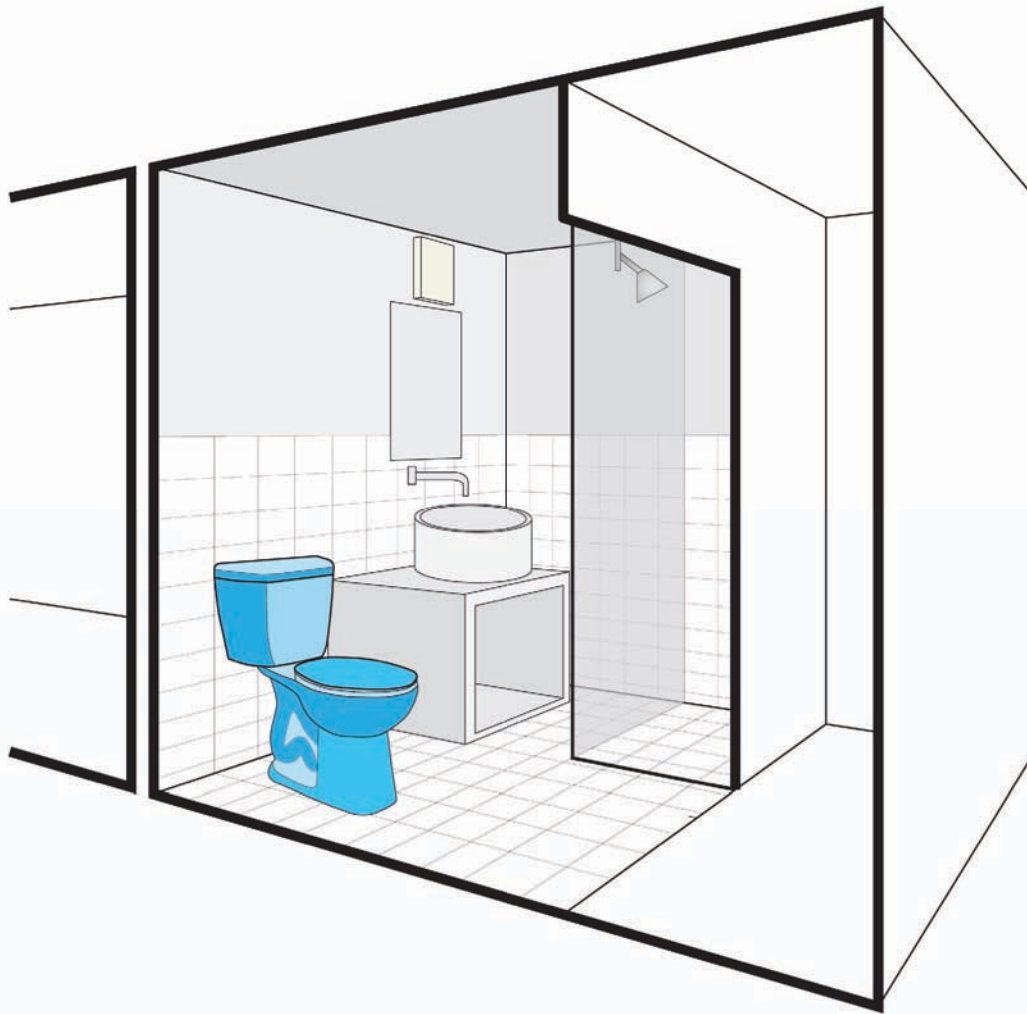
Niagara's revolutionary Tri-Max Showerhead features three adjustable spray settings for optimal task performance and maximum water savings. The Tri-Max produces a luxurious shower with an even vacillating spray that requires up to 40 percent less water usage than typical "low-flow" showerheads.

## LOW-FLOW SHOWERHEADS

The Tri-Max Showerhead features three adjustable spray settings for optimal task performance and maximum water savings, using up to 40 percent less water usage than typical "low-flow" showerheads. Simply twist the showerhead to match your desired task: 0.5 GPM flow rate for soaping, 1.0 GPM for showering, and 1.5 GPM for a powerful rinse mode.

SOLUTION A - LOW-FLOW FIXTURES  
**WATER WALLS**





## FILL CYCLE DIVERTER

Niagara's Toilet Fill Cycle Diverter is an easy-to-install, inexpensive water saving product for your toilet tank that saves up to 50% of the fill cycle water - up to 1/2 gallon per flush. The diverter works by redirecting a majority of the water that would normally drain down the overflow tube back into your toilet tank during the fill cycle.

**SOLUTION A - LOW-FLOW FIXTURES**  
**WATER WALLS**



CURRENT FIXTURE	WATER USAGE (GPM)	# of FIXTURES	# of PERSONS	USE/ PERSON/ DAY	MINUTES / USE	WATER USE/ DAY (gallons)	WATER USE/ YEAR (gallons)	WATER & SEWAGE COST/ GALLON	YEARLY WATER COST (\$)
Lavatory Sinks	2	19	1340	3	0.1666	1339.464	292003.152	\$0.01021	\$2,981.35
American Standard Water Closet	3.5	6	335	3		3517.5	766815	\$0.01021	\$7,829.18
					<b>TOTAL</b>	4856.964	1058818.152		\$10,810.53
<b>WATER SAVING PRODUCT</b>									
Dual Thread Needle Spray Aerator Model N3210N-PC	1	19	1340	3	0.1666	669.732	146001.576	\$0.01021	\$1,490.68
Niagara Conservation Flush Divertor Model N3164-1	3	6	335	3		3015	657270	\$0.01021	\$6,710.73
					<b>TOTAL</b>	3684.732	803271.576		\$8,201.40
<b>PAYBACK TIME</b>	<b>SAVINGS</b>	<b>COST OF FIXTURE</b>	<b># of FIXTURES</b>	<b>TOTAL FIXTURE COST</b>	<b>INSTALL (1 hours)</b>	<b>UPFRONT COST</b>	<b>SAVINGS AFTER 1 YEAR</b>	<b>SAVINGS AFTER 2 YEARS</b>	
Dual Thread Needle Spray Aerator Model N3210N-PC	\$1,490.68	\$2.00	19	\$38.00	\$25.00	\$63.00	\$1,427.68	\$2,918.35	
Flush Divertor Model N3164-1	\$1,118.45	\$8.99	6	\$53.94	\$25.00	\$78.94	\$1,039.51	\$2,157.97	
						<b>TOTAL SAVINGS</b>	\$2,467.19	\$5,076.32	
<b>NOTES:</b> All Products from Niagara Conservation Only fixtures that are able to receive water saving Products are calculated (for instance, art sinks are not included because of differing water pressure demands) Water Closet Usage calculated by dividing number of occupants by 4 floors as the only non-tankless toilets are located on the 3rd floor 218 days used as year length rather than 365 to account for lower Summer occupancy									

## COST FEASIBILITY : 25 East 13th Street

Over two years, the University could over \$5,000 and over 500,000 gallons of water in this building alone!

## SOLUTION A - LOW-FLOW FIXTURES

**WATER WALLS**



CURRENT FIXTURE	WATER USAGE (GPM)	# of FIXTURES	# of PERSONS	USE/ PERSON/ DAY	MINUTES / USE	WATER USE/ DAY (gallons)	WATER USE / YEAR (gallons)	WATER & SEWAGE COST/ GALLON	YEARLY WATER COST (\$)
Delta Lavatory Faucets Model 520 MPU	2	57	200	5	0.1666	333.2	121618	\$0.01021	\$1,241.72
Delta Kitchen Faucets Model 100	2	37	200	3	3	3600	1314000	\$0.01021	\$13,415.94
Delta Bath Mixing Valves Model 1343 CWS	2.5	49	200	1	10	5000	1825000	\$0.01021	\$18,633.25
U-R 4191 Atlas 1.6 Toilet	1.6	55	200	5		1600	584000	\$0.01021	\$5,962.64
					<b>TOTAL</b>	10533.2	3844618		\$39,253.55
<b>WATER SAVING PRODUCT</b>									
Dual Thread Needle Spray Aerator Model N3210N-PC (LAVATORIES)	1	57	200	5	0.1666	166.6	60809	\$0.01021	\$620.86
Dual Thread Needle Spray Aerator Model N3210N-PC (KITCHENS)	1	37	200	3	3	1800	657000	\$0.01021	\$6,707.97
Tri-Max Showerhead Model N2615CH	1.5	49	200	1	10	3000	1095000	\$0.01021	\$11,179.95
Flush Divertor Model N3164-1	1.1	55	200	5		1100	401500	\$0.01021	\$4,099.32
					<b>TOTAL</b>	6066.6	2214309		\$22,608.09
<b>PAYBACK TIME</b>									
	<b>SAVINGS</b>	<b>COST OF FIXTURE</b>	<b># OF FIXTURES</b>	<b>TOTAL FIXTURE COST</b>	<b>INSTALL (2 hours)</b>	<b>UPFRONT COST</b>	<b>SAVINGS AFTER 1 YEAR</b>	<b>SAVINGS AFTER 2 YEARS</b>	
Dual Thread Needle Spray Aerator Model N3210N-PC (LAVATORIES)	\$620.86	\$2.00	57	\$114.00	\$50.00	\$164.00	\$456.86	\$1,077.72	
Dual Thread Needle Spray Aerator Model N3210N-PC (KITCHENS)	\$6,707.97	\$2.00	37	\$74.00	\$50.00	\$124.00	\$6,583.97	\$13,291.94	
Tri-Max Showerhead Model N2615CH	\$7,453.30	\$19.95	49	\$977.55	\$50.00	\$1,027.55	\$6,425.75	\$13,879.05	
Flush Divertor Model N3164-1	\$1,863.33	\$8.99	55	\$494.45	\$50.00	\$544.45	\$1,318.88	\$3,182.20	
						<b>TOTAL SAVINGS</b>	\$14,785.45	\$31,430.91	

## COST FEASIBILITY : 300 West 20th Street

Over two years, the University could over \$30,000 and over 1.6 million gallons of water!

## SOLUTION A - LOW-FLOW FIXTURES

**WATER WALLS**



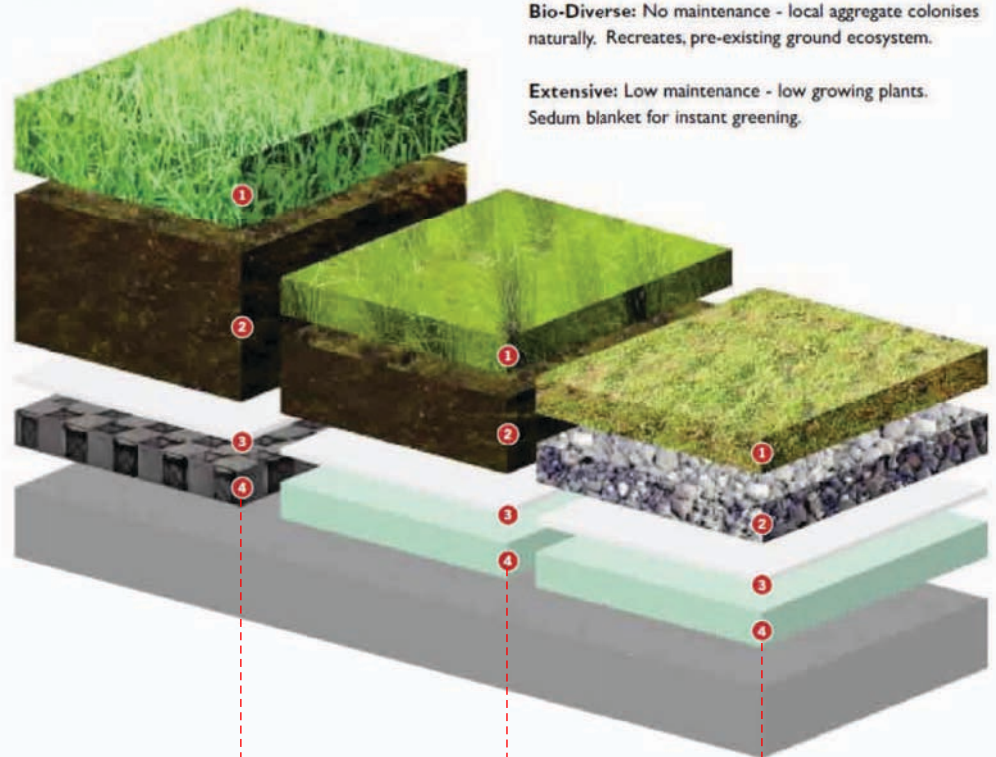
## SKY-GARDEN SYSTEMS

Depending on your criteria and the limitations of the roof space there are 3 varieties of Sky-Garden:

**Intensive:** High maintenance - Replicates a ground level garden. Provides new amenity space.

**Bio-Diverse:** No maintenance - local aggregate colonises naturally. Recreates, pre-existing ground ecosystem.

**Extensive:** Low maintenance - low growing plants. Sedum blanket for instant greening.



### INTENSIVE BUILD UP:

- 1) Planting, Paving, Decking
  - 2) Intensive Soil
  - 3) Filter Fleece
  - 4) Geodrain
- Depth and Wet Weight vary

### BIO-DIVERSE BUILD UP:

- 1) Wildflower, aggregate
  - 2) Bio-Diverse soil mix
  - 3) Filter Fleece
  - 4) Biodrain
- Depth and Wet Weight vary

### EXTENSIVE BUILD UP:

- 1) Sedum Blanket
  - 2) Sedum Substrate
  - 3) Filter Fleece
  - 4) Biodrain
- Depth 120mm  
Wet Weight 110kg/m<sup>2</sup>

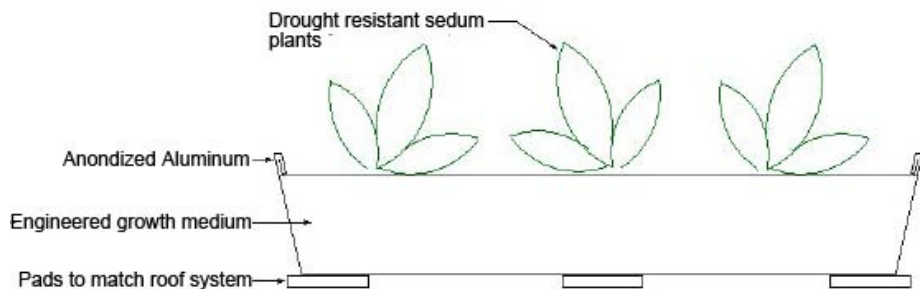
Providing roof vegetation reduces water runoff at the street level while also giving buildings significantly lower operating costs because of temperature reduction.

SOLUTION B - ROOF GARDENS  
**WATER WALLS**





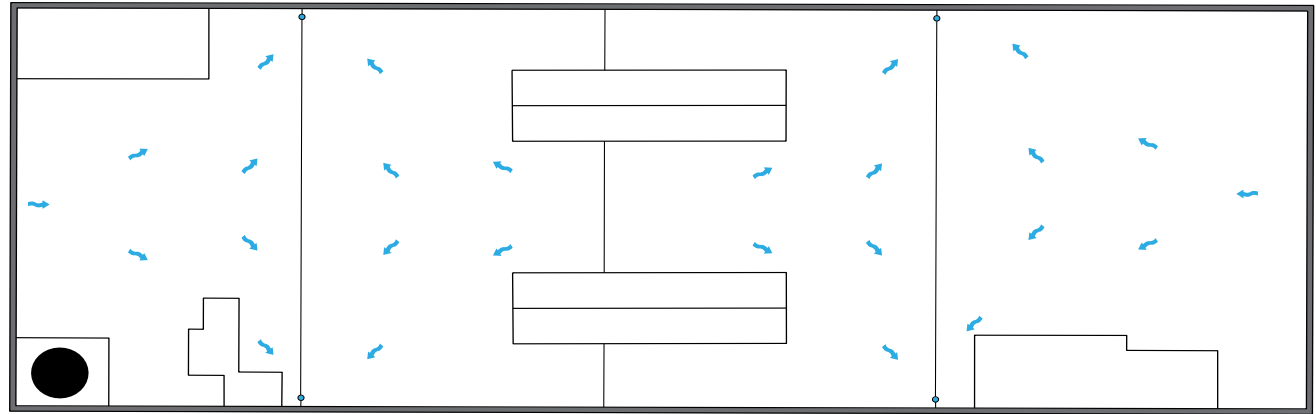
## MODULAR SEDUM TRAYS



Many companies provide green roof systems that use modules of trays that interlock and form a cooling and absorptive living membrane on existing roofs. Pictured above are the green sedum modules produced by the company Green Roof Blocks.

SOLUTION B - ROOF GARDENS  
**WATER WALLS**





## 25 East 13th Street

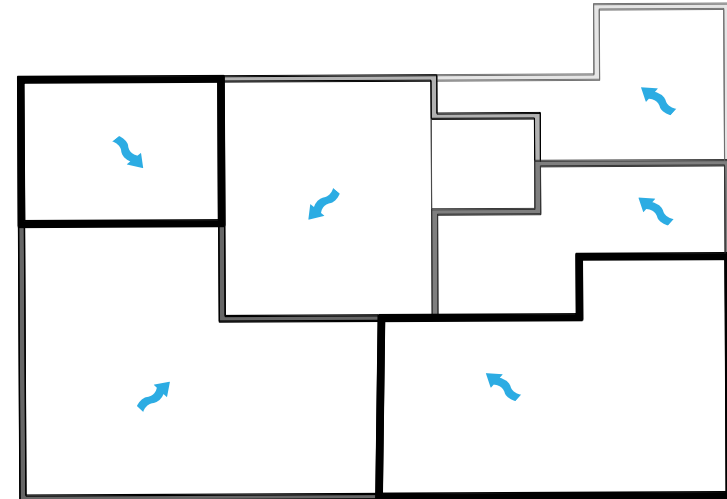


% of Roof Covered	50%	25%	12.50%	6.25%
Square Footage Covered	8000	4000	2000	1000
# of Units	2000	1000	500	250
Total Unit Cost	\$145,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$20,625.00
Installation Cost	\$24,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$7,500.00
Shipping Cost	\$7,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$1,750.00	\$3,125.00
TOTAL COST	\$176,000.00	\$92,500.00	\$50,750.00	\$31,250.00
Retained Water (Gallons/sf/year)	6075	3038	1519	759
Total Water Retained in One Year	48,601,120	12,150,280	3,037,570	759,393
Energy Cost Savings, Older Building (\$0.15/sf/yr)	\$1,200.00	\$600.00	\$300.00	\$150.00
PAYOFF TIME (years)	147	154	169	208
Water Retained During Payoff Time	7,128,164,267	1,873,168,167	513,855,592	158,206,771
Data based off 10 year storm values in NYC (6.7 in)				

An array of seedum trays could significantly reduce water runoff from the Parsons East Building. However, the economic expense will not be offset by energy savings for at least 146 years after installation. Before installing such a system, a monetary environmental expense must also be devised and assessed. In addition, roof loads would increase by a factor of an additional 17 lbs/sf. A structural engineer would need to be consulted to assess whether these additional loads are feasible.

SOLUTION B - ROOF GARDENS  
**WATER WALLS**





## 300 West 20th Street



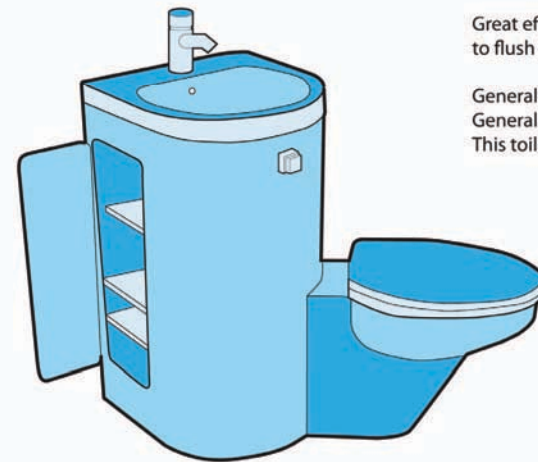
% of Roof Covered	50%	25%	12.50%	6.25%
Square Footage Covered	5,000	2,500	1,250	625
# of Units	1,250	625	313	156
Total Unit Cost	\$93,750.00	\$50,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$12,890.63
Installation Cost	\$17,500.00	\$11,250.00	\$5,625.00	\$4,687.50
Shipping Cost	\$4,375.00	\$2,187.50	\$3,906.25	\$1,953.13
TOTAL COST	\$115,625.00	\$63,437.50	\$34,531.25	\$19,531.26
Retained Water (Gallons/sf/year)	3770	1898	949	475
Total Water Retained in One Year	18,849,810	4,746,203	1,186,551	296,638
Energy Cost Savings, Newer Building (\$0.06/sf/yr)	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$75.00	\$37.50
PAYOFF TIME (years)	385	423	460	521
Water Retained During Payoff Time	7,265,030,938	2,007,248,141	546,307,741	154,498,875
Data based off 10 year storm values in NYC (6.7 in)				

Students residing at the 20th Street Residence have already begun to collect rainwater for gardens they have planted in the adjoining outdoor patio areas. In addition, seedling trays could replace the tiles on parts of the roof as well. Though significant reductions in water runoff may be achieved, the economic payoff time of this investment would be over 300 years.

**SOLUTION B - ROOF GARDENS**  
**WATER WALLS**



**Neo-Comby Combination Toilet + Washbasin**



Great efficiency: uses greywater from sink use to flush toilet.

General sink uses appx X gal. per use  
General toilet uses appx X gal. per flush  
This toilet/sink combo saves appx x gal. per use.

## Neo-Comby Toilet by Neo-Metro

While the idea of one fixture that directly captures sink water for non-potable re-use in the toilet is appealing, the reality is that this technology has not been streamlined enough to bring cost down to a level suitable for large University use. At over \$5000 per unit, it would take almost 5 years for the initial costs to be offset by savings from the installation of just one of these devices. Water savings are also not drastically realized which makes it more difficult to justify the price tag.

**SOLUTION C - COLLECTION & REUSE**  
**WATER WALLS**

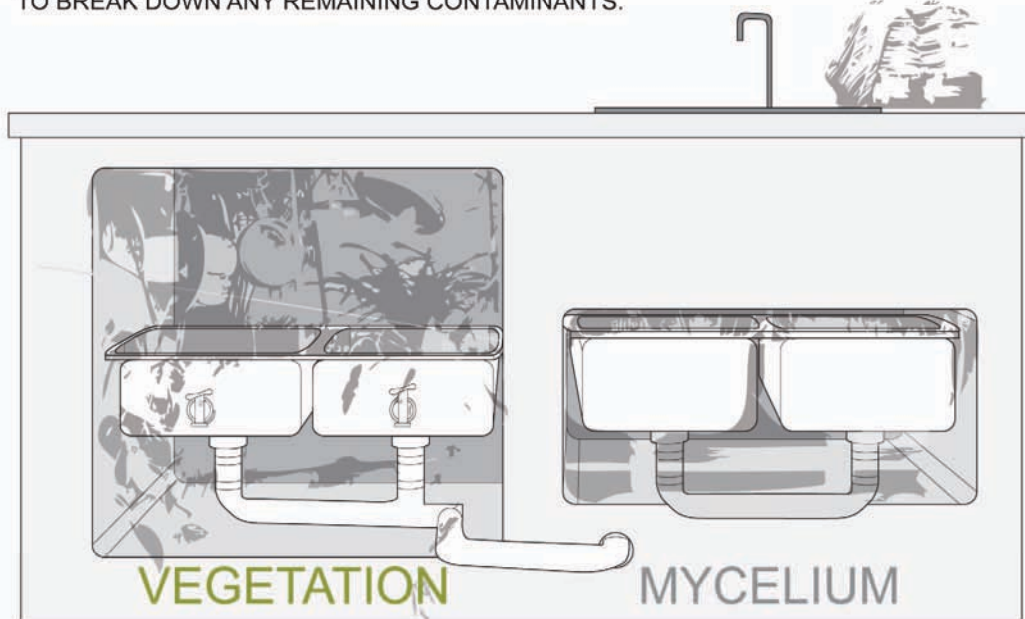


# MYCELIUM MUSHROOMS

MYCELIUM FROM MUSHROOMS HAS THE UNIQUE ABILITY TO BREAKDOWN AND DETOXYFY A GREAT DEAL OF TOXIC INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND POLLUTION.

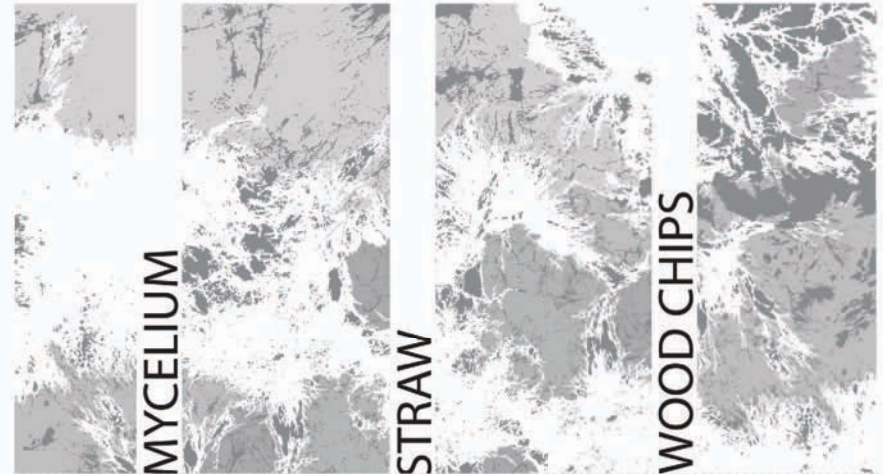
MYCELIUM IS ACTUALLY THE FRUIT OF A MUSHROOM. IN FORESTS, THE MYCELIA BREAKDOWN AND RECYCLE NITROGEN, CARBON AND PLANT AND ANIMAL DEBRIS; THEY TURN THE FORESTS' WASTE PRODUCTS INTO RICH SOIL. MUSHROOM MYCELIUM ALSO HAS THE UNIQUE ABILITY TO BREAK DOWN HYDROCARBONS - AND HYDROCARBONS ARE AT THE BASE OF MANY INDUSTRIAL POLLUTANTS. EVERYTHING FROM PESTICIDES TO DIOXINS HAVE A HYDROCARBON BASE.

MYCELIUM ABSORBS THE COMPOUNDS OF THE SOIL AND WATER AROUND IT. IT ACTS AS A FILTER TO REMOVE ANY USABLE MATERIALS, AND THEN IT RELEASES ENZYMES TO BREAK DOWN ANY REMAINING CONTAMINANTS.

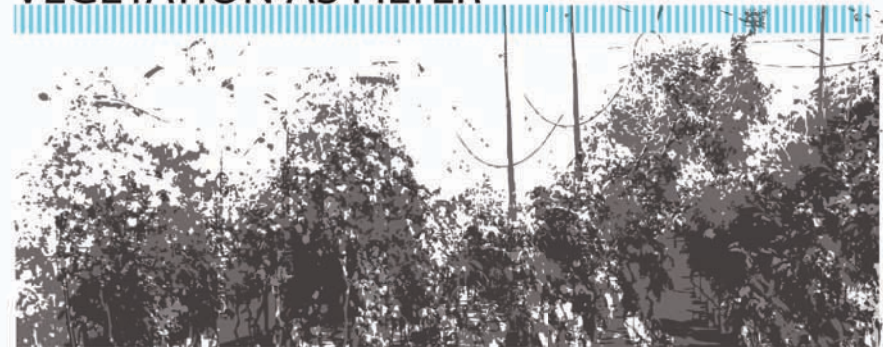


BIO-FILTRATION - Using Mushrooms & Plants to CLEAN grey water for REUSE

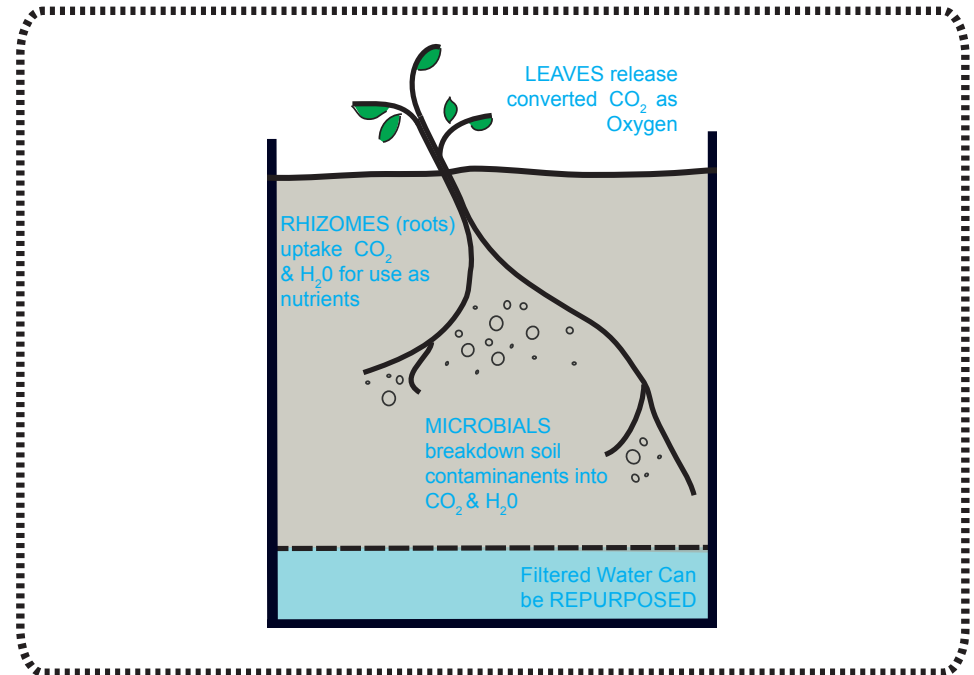
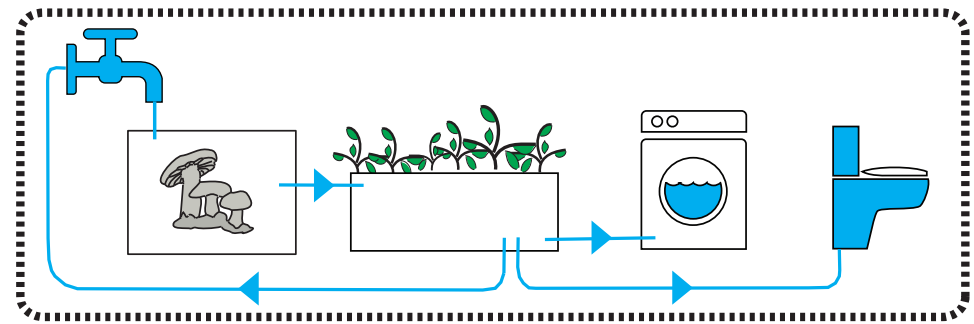
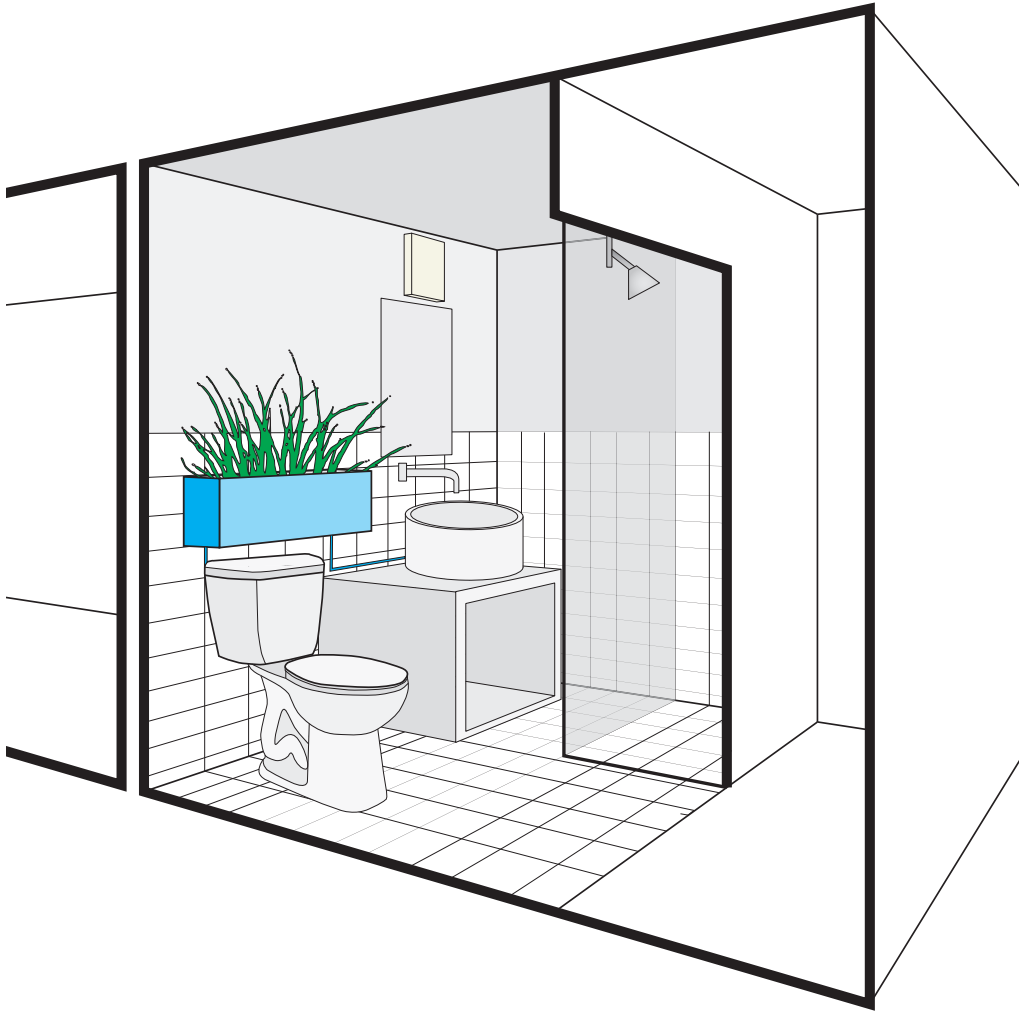
## GREYWATER - KITCHEN SINK



## VEGETATION AS FILTER



SOLUTION C - COLLECTION & REUSE  
**WATER WALLS**



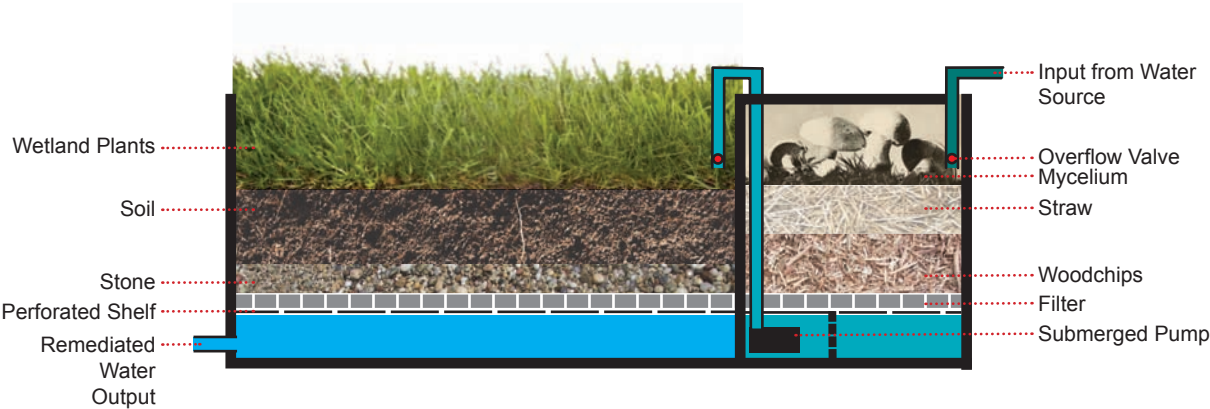
## MYCO-FILTRATION & PHYTO-REMEDIATION

A combination of mushrooms and plants can break down toxins and heavy metals from sink water. In this scheme, wall mounted “remediation pods” are installed to collect used sink water to myco-filtration chambers where mushrooms initiate the first stage of cleaning. From here, water enters the planted chamber where the plants further clean the water before it is reused in various applications. In addition to water reuse, the plants also improve indoor air quality.

SOLUTION C - COLLECTION & REUSE  
**WATER WALLS**



# REMEDIATION POD (An Indoor Water Wall)



# TESTING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Increased Water Quality?
- Water Savings?
- Improved Air Quality?
- Ease of Maintenance/Cleaning?
- Best Plants, Mycelium & Microbes for context?
- Maximum Pod Size or Modular Size?
- Maximum Water Collection?
- Overflow Diversion?
- Energy Use?
- Social Response?
- Cost Analysis

# LOCATION ASSESSMENT

LOCATION	FIXTURE TYPE	WATER USE/DAY (gallons)	CUBIC FEET OF WATER/DAY	POD SIZING minimum x W x H	FEASIBLE FOR SPACE?
25 E 13th Street (ACADEMIC)	Lavatory Sink	70	9.5	6'4" x 1'6" x 4'	Only if valve in place to divert excess water for reduction in size
	Art Sink	?	?	?	Further Water Assessment Required of flow rates & use
300 W 20th Street (RESIDENCE)	Lavatory Sink	5.85	0.782	3' x 9" x 1'4"	YES
	Kitchen Sink	97.29	13	8'8" x 1'6" x 4'	Only if valve in place to divert excess water for reduction in size

NOTE: Pod Sizing based off 4 times the volume of daily water collection from the fixture as an initial estimate.

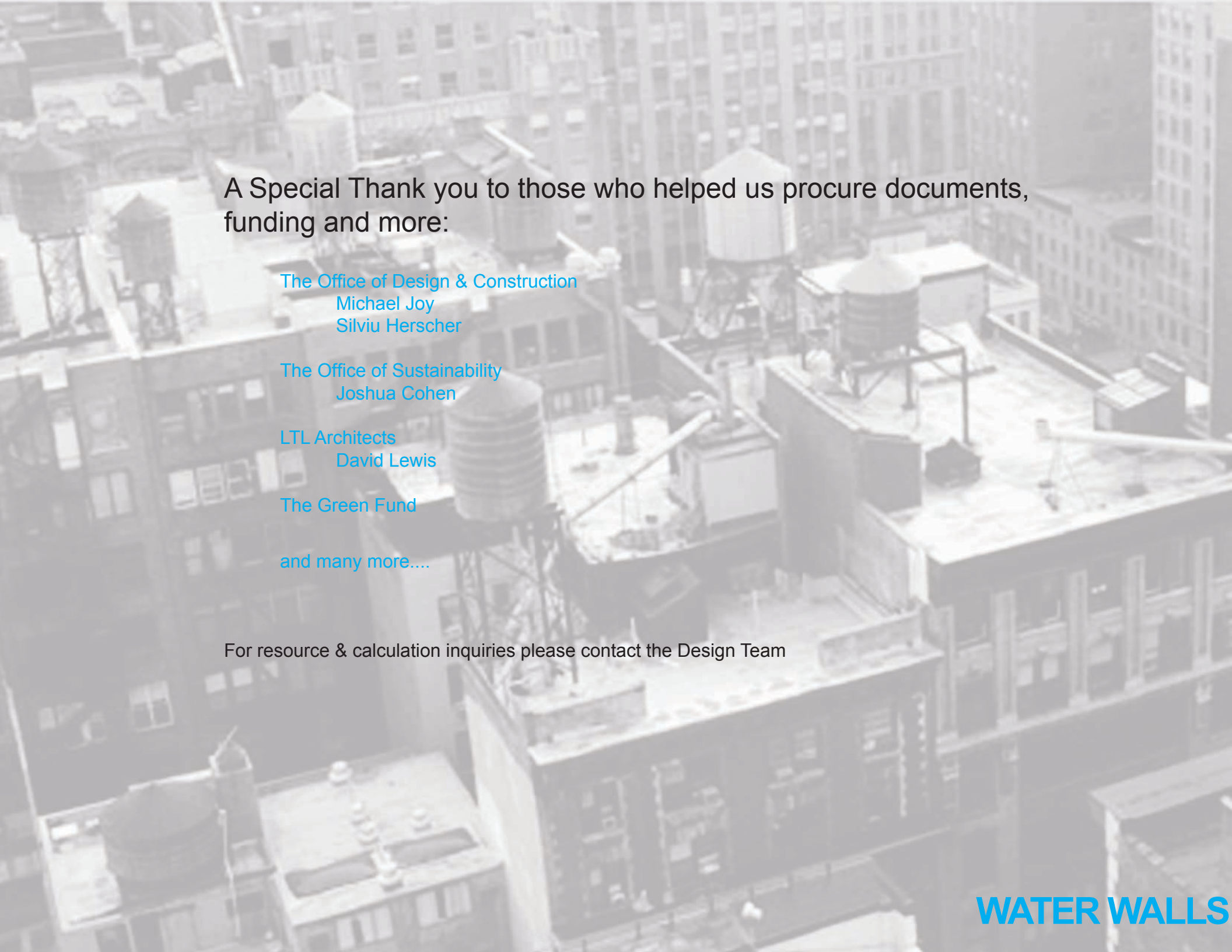
# ANTICIPATED COSTS

Water Testing Kits	\$ 15.00
Pod Materials	\$ 85.00
Plant Materials	\$ 50.00
Construction & Installation	\$100.00
Maintenance & Observation	\$100.00
Additional Prototypes	\$250.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$600.00</b>

# FEASIBILITY

Depending upon study outcomes, larger pods may be mounted at central locations to gather water for reuse in more water demanding areas such as laundry facilities or even irrigation. Additionally, a pod could be a single module, sized for the smallest demands (as a single lavatory) that can then be interlocked with additional pods to service larger water needs such as laundry facilities. Further testing of prototypes is necessary to establish feasibility in the University context.

# SOLUTION C - COLLECTION & REUSE WATER WALLS

An aerial, high-angle photograph of a dense urban rooftop, likely in New York City. Several large, cylindrical water towers are visible, some with spiral staircases. The rooftop is cluttered with various mechanical units, pipes, and structural elements. In the background, a dense grid of city buildings is visible, creating a textured urban landscape. The overall tone is muted, with a light blue/gray overlay.

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and many more....

For resource & calculation inquiries please contact the Design Team

**WATER WALLS**